

THE WRANGELL SENTINEL

VOL. XVII. NO. 16

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918

PRICE TEN CENTS

CABLE NEWS

LONDON.—Haig reported last night that he found the British line of the northern sector of the French front forced back to the line of Wytschaete, Messines bridge and Ploegsteert. The day had been one of hard fighting.

BERLIN.—Germans have crossed Lys river at several points between Armentieres and Estaires taking six thousand prisoners and a hundred guns.

LONDON.—Haig today announced the withdrawal of British forces from Armentieres. "We have withdrawn from Armentieres which is full of gas. Battle is continuing on whole front from Labassee canal to Ypres Comines canal. There is severe fighting on the Lys and from Lave rivers from about Les- from to Armentieres. North of Armentieres there is little change. In the neighborhood of Ploegsteert, Messines and Wytschaete there was heavy fighting until a late hour last night."

WITH BRITISH ARMY.—Having pinched of Armentieres the Germans intended to reach Bethune and outflank Vimy and Arras, and more important still Notre-dame.

LONDON.—Charkoff, one of the most important cities in Ukraine, was captured Monday according to official announcement made in Berlin yesterday.

PETROGRAD.—The Bolshevik government has asked Germany for permission to postpone the demobilization of the Russian army in consequence of the landing of Japanese troops at Vladivostok.

LONDON.—House of Commons passed second reading of Man Power bill.

LONDON.—Six British vessels sunk during week ending Wednesday midnight.

BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE.—American infantry arriving yesterday began their march April 6. Dust covered their unshaven faces. Yet they were fit to swing into the line of battle.

WASHINGTON.—For the protection of Atlantic routes to Southern Europe the United States with the consent of Portugal has established a naval base on the Azores Islands. Guns have been landed to begin a fortification station which in addition is to be used for a naval base for American submarine destroyers. It will also serve as a homing station for American aeroplanes.

WASHINGTON.—Senator Stone is improved today.

WASHINGTON.—O. B. Kent, examiner for the shipping board, who has been designated to conduct the hearings on the applications of steamship companies operating to Alaska to raise freight rates will reach Seattle in May. Hearings will be held in Ketchikan, Juneau, Cordova, Seward and Anchorage.

HONOLULU.—By Presidential order the city became dry at midnight.

WASHINGTON.—General Pershing reported the American casualty list at 193.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE.—American troops northwest of Toul today beat off the heaviest attack yet delivered against them when their lines were assaulted by 700 shock soldiers. The enemy was completely routed and suffered heavy losses. The operation was marked by terrific artillery fire. The Germans were everywhere outfought. The action lasted two

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL

There was little business transacted at the meeting of the Council Thursday night outside of the regular routine. A number of bills were paid up and the year's business was pretty well cleaned up so that the new council will start with practically a clean slate.

Councilman J. G. Grant, chairman of the fire committee, urged the necessity of a tower for drying hose. In connection with the report of the fire committee Mayor Matheson, speaking unofficially for the Willson & Sylvester Mill Co., stated that the company greatly appreciated the prompt and efficient service of the Wrangell Fire department which prevented the fire at the mill from spreading and thereby caused the loss to be far less than it otherwise would have been.

A communication was read from the Wrangell Fire Department endorsing Oscar Carlson for appointment as fire chief for the ensuing year. It was decided to leave this petition to be acted upon by the new council.

An order was passed by the council granting the Junior Red Cross Auxiliary of the Government school the use of the town hall on Monday afternoons.

Clerk Worden read the report of the judges of the election, and the report was unanimously adopted. It was decided to hold a special meeting of the council on the evening of Thursday, April 11, at which time the new members of the council will be seated.

L. C. Berg and family, of Petersburg arrived from the south on the City of Seattle Saturday and stopped over in Wrangell until the arrival of the Spokane Monday. Before leaving Mr. Berg stated to the Sentinel reporter that he had leased the shed formerly used by the Dalmeny Fish Co. and will place a man here to buy fish for the Ripley Fish Company of Seattle during the coming season. Mr. Berg stated that he expected to be in Wrangell himself frequently and is prepared to handle fresh and hard salted and mild cured salmon, also herring at best market prices. Ole Johnson has been engaged to remodel the Dalmeny shed and make it into an up-to-date fish house. A gasoline hoist and an ice crusher is expected on the first boat arriving from Seattle.

hours. The Americans in the front trenches fought with utmost gallantry and refused to yield a single foot of ground. The Germans advanced in mass formation and were mowed down by fire from American rifles and machine guns.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The following is given out at the Liberty Loan headquarters in this city: "Ninety-five towns and counties in the Twelfth district awarded flags. Scores of claims for flags awaiting confirmation. Official figures unavailable yet for district. Officials say quota will be raised in two weeks. Government will take all oversubscriptions. Oregon is leading in honor flags with 18 out of 34 counties and 108 out of 167 towns reported quotas filled. San Francisco, Seattle and Portland all report great success."

The Arctic Brotherhood will give a smoker to its members next Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. A special invitation to visiting brothers.

Food will win the war—Don't waste it.

"Don't Cough, Don't Sneeze, Don't Spit"

WASHINGTON.—Respiratory diseases having caused practically all the sick and death rate in the nation's armies, the medical corps has begun a nation wide campaign of prevention against pneumonia, measles, diphtheria, mumps, meningitis, infantile paralysis, influenza and tuberculosis.

All of the diseases mentioned are spread or communicated in the same way—by the transfer of nasal and mouth secretions. The sickness rate thru the country could be cut to the minimum if the general public stopped promiscuous coughing, sneezing and spitting.

One sneeze in a crowded street car may infect many persons in the car with pneumonia, or measles, or diphtheria, or mumps, or meningitis. One hearty cough could do the same. In either case spread of any of these diseases could be prevented if a sneezer or a cougher used his handkerchief as a "cough catcher" to sneeze or cough in.

Unlike some disease germs, the germs which cause the diseases mentioned do not die or become harmless upon drying. So that when they are dried and blown about with the dust they are still capable of setting up disease in many other people.

Apparently, however, the public generally is totally ignorant of the immeasurable harm that is done through unguarded and promiscuous coughing, sneezing and spitting. Army medical corps experts, who have given untiring study to this problem, have reached the conclusion that a national campaign must be inaugurated at once, not only in the camps but in the homes, in the offices, in the street cars, and in all public places, to stamp out this widespread habit of spitting and coughing, if health conditions are to be improved.

They feel that such a campaign is as important in every way for the object to be achieved, as was the now famous and eminently successful fly-swatting campaign, which started some years ago. For this reason the surgeon general, therefore, appeals to the public to make the "Don't cough, don't sneeze, don't spit" slogan as widely quoted and effective as "Swat the fly."

A. J. Kalkins of Wrangell has invented a trolling spoon which appears to be superior to anything heretofore designed for catching salmon. Mr. Kalkins probably got the idea for his invention from a ship's log, as the spoon is so constructed that it revolves as it swims. This causes the spoon to attract much more attention among the fish population and also renders the deception more complete. Another point which recommends Mr. Kalkins' invention is its great simplicity which makes it possible for it to be manufactured cheaply. Mr. Kalkins has had several fishermen give his invention a trial and they all report highly satisfactory results.

The Barnes, owned by the F. C. Barnes Co. of Lake Bay, arrived from the Columbia river a few days ago having made the voyage from Astoria to Lake Bay in 96 hours. The crew was composed of F. S. Barnes, skipper; George May, pilot; Andy Johnson, 1st officer; E. Dennis, chief engineer; sailors: Grover Taylor, Clarence Bakus, Joe and Charlie Gay.

Four Registrants Not Located

F. Matheson, chairman of the Local Board No. 8 reports that postmasters report questionnaires uncalled for by the following registrants:

Ludwig Torkjelson Tradal, Tokke, Alaska.

Raymond Richey, Washington Bay, Alaska.

Herman Koerber, Washington Bay, Alaska.

Pase Sallmen, Petersburg, Alaska.

It behooves these registrants to get in touch with Local Board No. 8 at Wrangell at once. Any citizen knowing the whereabouts of any of these registrants should advise them of the importance of giving the matter immediate attention and also report to Local Board No. 8 the whereabouts of any of the four registrants above named.

On Saturday W. E. Parrott discovered a raincoat and a number of papers cached in the wood shed at the Garnet ledge. The coat and papers belonged to Louis Dixon, the Canadian deputy collector of customs at the Boundary, who has been missing since November 28. Mr. Parrott brought the effects to F. E. Bronson, the American deputy collector of customs at this place. Mr. Bronson turned the effects over to the U. S. Commissioner. All the circumstances surrounding Mr. Dixon's disappearance are very mysterious.

Wrangell had eight clergymen within her gates last Sunday. Five of these were Presbyterian clergymen who were en route to Hydaburg to attend Presbytery. They were Dr. Condit, general missionary; Rev. David Waggoner and Rev. George G. Bruce of Juneau, Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald of Kake, Rev. George J. Beck of Hoonah, Rev. Robert A. Buchanan of Sitka. Rev. J. S. Clark, pastor of the local Presbyterian Church did not fail to see that the people of Wrangell had the benefit of the presence of the visiting divines. In the forenoon Sunday a sermon was delivered by Rev. Fitzgerald. In the afternoon there was a sermon by Rev. Mr. Beck. At the evening service the sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Bruce. A musical feature at the evening service was the rendition of two songs by a quartet composed of Dr. Condit, Reverend Waggoner, Reverend Beck and Reverend Bruce. The party were travelling on the missionary boat, the Lois. They left for Hydaburg Sunday midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Campbell received a letter this week from their son, Ernest, written from New York City. Ernest writes that Uncle Sam is treating him well and corroborates the statement by explaining that in San Francisco he had to have some "letting-out" done in his uniform, and that when he reached New York a new uniform was ordered for him because he had completely outgrown his first uniform which he had had less than three months.

J. G. Bjorge was greatly surprised this week to receive a letter from his nephew, A. J. Peterson, who is enlisted in Battery C, 83d Artillery, C. A. C. Before the war Mr. Peterson was a resident of the State of North Dakota. The first news Mr. Bjorge received of his nephew's enlistment was the letter from Frances which came this week. The soldier writes that he is in the best of health and that the outlook is good.

He who wastes a crust of bread prolongs the war.

ALL MEATLESS DAYS AND MEALS SUSPENDED FOR THIRTY DAYS

The new regulation of the United States Food Administration which became effective Saturday, March 30, for a period of 30 days leaves no restrictions whatever on the use of meat in the food conservation program. Neither meatless Tuesday, porkless Saturday, nor daily meatless meals will be observed. It is hoped by the Food Administration that this unrestricted program in regard to meat will result in a greater saving of wheat.

F. E. Parsons, the well known traveling man of Juneau who represents several eastern clothing houses, spent last week in Wrangell. Before leaving, Mr. Parsons was heard to say that he had been gratified at the optimism that prevails among the business men regarding the coming season. He stated that while the burning of the mill was greatly regretted by the merchants it had not had any perceptible effect on their purchases of goods. All are expecting a busy time the coming season and are making their plans accordingly.

Presbyterian Church

Do you know what your environment is? We hear much of this and yet do we know what it is and what it means?

The powers by which men and nations are influenced.

Text: Matthew 4:11. "Then the devil leaveth Him and behold, angels came and ministered unto Him." And "Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them that shall be heirs of salvation?" Heb. 1:14.

Klose-Beaudrie

Married—Otto Klose and Miss Olive Beaudrie in Wrangell, Alaska, Saturday, April 6, 1918. U. S. Commissioner C. E. Weber officiating.

The bride is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beaudrie, and has lived in Wrangell all her life.

Otto Klose, the groom, came to America from Germany seven years ago and to Alaska five years ago. He insists that he is only technically an alien enemy. He declares that he came to America to escape German military duty, and that there are numerous people in Southeastern Alaska who have heard him denounce the government of his native land before the European war began.

The friends of the happy young couple wish them a long life of happiness.

Local Food Administrators

Federal Administrator Royal A. Gunnison has appointed the following Local Federal Food Administrators:

Louis Schott, Point Highfield. Charles Fox, Craig. E. D. Stewart, Sulzer. F. E. Barlow, Point Warde. R. G. Wayland, Shakan. Frank C. Moore, Tokkeen. N. M. Tate, Union Bay. Claude Hanthorn, Santa Ana. Dr. L. Pryor, Kake. N. W. Sweetser, Hadley. W. G. Beattie, Metlakatla.

The above gentlemen are empowered to issue permits for sales of sugar and flour in excess of quantities prescribed by existing regulations and to transact other business in connection with the food conservation program.

Harvey Taylor came in yesterday from Santa Ana where he has been the past winter.

CONFERENCE FISHERMEN AND PACKERS

To Be Held at Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg and Juneau With Salmon Fishermen and Packers by Federal Food Administrator Gunnison.

Judge Royal A. Gunnison, Federal Food Administrator for Alaska, now in Seattle attending a conference of salt water fishermen, wires that he will hold a conference with all salmon fishermen and packers at Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg and Juneau on the subject of the price to be paid for raw fish, and that the first conference will be held at Ketchikan, Alaska, Tuesday, April sixteenth. Dates for the conferences at the other places will be announced in due time.

St. Philip's Church

April 14, 1918. The Easter Forgiveness or the life and character of St. Peter will be the theme at St. Philip's Church. Good music has been promised. All are cordially invited.

Frederick Bronson who sailed south two weeks ago has enlisted in the navy and gone into training for an officer. Frederick Bronson is a son of F. E. Bronson, deputy collector of customs at this port. He has practically grown up in Wrangell and has a host of friends here who are proud of him for having volunteered his service to Uncle Sam.

About fifteen ladies were guests of Mrs. C. E. Weber last Thursday afternoon. The occasion was in the nature of a wedding anniversary celebration. The ladies brought their knitting and an enjoyable afternoon was spent followed by refreshments. Mrs. Weber was assisted by Mrs. E. P. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Schott, who spent the winter in San Francisco, arrived in Wrangell on the Spokane Monday morning. They were accompanied by Miss Helen Sullivan of Marysville, Cal., who will spend some time in the north as their guest.

A force of firemen turned a fire hose loose on Front street Sunday and spent several hours clearing away all snow and rubbish from Matheson's to the lower end of Front street.

Guy Chapin, superintendent of the Karheen Packing Company, arrived from the States on the City of Seattle Friday. He left the first of the week for Karheen.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Barnes returned this week from Bellingham where they attended the funeral of Mr. Barnes' sister, Mrs. Sophia E. Woolard.

Mrs. Clyde Cagle and little son arrived in Wrangell a few days ago from Kanheen. They left on the Jefferson for Juneau to join Mr. Cagle who has located in the city with twenty feet of snow.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Y. Grant and children sailed for Seattle on the Prince Rupert Tuesday. They will spend a couple of months on the Sound.

THE WRANGELL SENTINEL

J. W. PRITCHETT, Publisher

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Entered as second-class matter at the
Wrangell, Alaska, post office, under
Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.



THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918

NOTICE

All bills due for professional services rendered by me have been assigned to William Patterson. same are now payable to him at St. Michaels Trading Co.

Dr. S. C. SHURICK.

Eat at least one wheatless meal a day.

DR. D. A. GRIFFIN DENTIST

Office over the post office.
Pyorrhoea and Prophylactic work a specialty.

Marine Engine Agency

For Work Engines

DOMAN
N. & S.
SCRIPS
VULCAN

See me for prices before you buy your new engine.

SAM'L CUNNINGHAM

Wrangell, Alaska

Wrangell Wood Yard

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Orders for Wood in any size and quantity Promptly Filled

Reasonable Prices
Satisfaction Assured

M. F. HOFSTAD

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fisherman's Supplies

Prompt Service Lowest Price

FIRE SIGNALS

ALARM
Continuous Ringing of Bell

LOCATION

Central District
1 Tap
Electric Light Plant District
2 Taps
Cannery District
3 Taps
Fire Out
3 Taps at Intervals
Meetings and Drills
2 taps, an interval and 1 tap, repeated

You Have Something
to Sell That Some
One Wants
to Buy.
'Advertise and Get
Together

CABLE NEWS

SATURDAY

LONDON.—The Germans are renewing efforts to take Amiens in an "extremely violent battle." In the Montdidier region over a front of nine miles the enemy launched an attack with eleven divisions between Grivesnes and Amiens Roye road. The Amiens Roye highway crosses the battlefront ten miles east and south of Amiens. In ten separate assaults the Germans gained a few hundred yards. The French communique said the enemy captured the villages of Mailly, Raineval and Morisee southwest of Moreuil in about the center front of a heavy attack. The French however hold the neighborhood heights and made some progress in Privesses region.

PARIS.—A German attack on the French positions southeast of Amiens with one hundred and eighty thousand men was wholly frustrated, the War office reported today. The assault had for its object the capture of our important railway. The communique described the enemy losses as enormous. The French drove the Germans back in the neighborhood of Moriels and captured several important positions to the south. "We advanced to west of Castel and drove the enemy back from Arrirecourt wood by a counter attack. Southwest of Stagnon we captured most of Ekinette wood and extended our positions to northward of Montrenaud."

LONDON.—War reports received late this afternoon disclose that the Germans are still fighting to advance on Amiens, and to separate the Anglo-French armies though they have made very slight advance toward Amiens. Enemy has failed to widen salient and on both wings of the battle front the Allied troops have repulsed all German troops.

LONDON.—Haig's report this morning says: "We pressed back to positions east of Villersbret and Tonneux which we are now maintaining north of Somme. In the neighborhood of Bucquoy and in the Scarpe valley the enemy's artillery is active."

WASHINGTON.—The Government has ordered taking the physical valuation of the telegraph and cable lines.

WASHINGTON.—Orders for the mobilization of the first large number of men of the Second draft will go out to the governors of the various states very soon.

ST. PAUL.—Recruiting Officer McCree received today a call for 4000 men for early service on railroads in France.

COLLINSVILLE, ILL.—Robert P. Praeger, 45 years of age, an alleged pro-German was taken from hiding in the city hall today and hanged to a tree two miles west of town.

SEATTLE. (2 p.m.)—The Spokane is scheduled to sail at four o'clock this afternoon. Those who have thus far engaged passage to Wrangell are Louis Schott, Mrs. Schott, Helen Sullivan, Rust Jaki, Thomas Carlson, Ben Petrovich, Eva Petrovich.

OLYMPIA.—The Governor today signed an order by which the policing of the city of Spokane and surrounding country is to be taken over by the State. This order means that the State of Washington is going to put an end to I. W. W. activities, and do it without troubling Uncle Sam. The State means business and will be just as drastic and do the job just as thoroughly as if it were in charge of Federal troops.

PARIS.—A letter from General Foch written at the Front Thursday was made public this morning. The General writes: "All is going well. The Germans are again completely stopped. The future will show the full measure of our success."

WASHINGTON.—Japanese Naval forces were landed at Vladivostok Friday after a Japanese officer had been killed and two Japanese wounded when they refused to give money to five armed Russians.

LONDON.—Last night's report of operations on the Western Front says that German attacks met with virtually no success anywhere and resulted in further heavy casualties to the enemy.

LONDON.—At daybreak this morning the Germans attacked the town of Corbie in the valley of the Somme. The enemy approached in dense waves. The outcome was not known at the time the dispatch was filed. The main German thrust, says the correspondent, was west of Vaire wood toward the principal Amiens road.

PARIS.—The German attack along the French sector of the battle front has ceased. Today's official statement says there was violent artillery fighting last night north and south of Avre, but no infantry actions.

PARIS.—Bombardment of Paris was resumed at noon today. WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE.—The most westward position occupied by the Germans today is that of a wedge shaped ridge at the confluence of Noye and Avre from where the main line of the Paris and Amiens railway is in plain sight a mile and a half away. This position overlooks the truck gardens which supply Amiens and part of Paris.

WASHINGTON.—The President today decided to commute to expire at once the prison term of Frank M. Ryan, formerly president of the International Union Structural Iron Workers, now in the Federal penitentiary at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. Ryan was convicted of a dynamite conspiracy.

WASHINGTON.—The President today signed a bill creating a government corporation of three billions of dollars for assistance to essential war industries.

SEATTLE.—Seattle ushered in the Third Liberty Loan drive at 5 o'clock this morning with 200 motorcycle men speeding to all parts of the city dropping torpedoes explosives sounding the need of the Nation.

SACRAMENTO.—4,563 draft registrants called. KETCHIKAN.—Ketchikan's quota for the Third Liberty Loan of \$56,000 was oversubscribed by 10 a. m. today.

WASHINGTON.—Confirmation of the nomination of Thomas Rigg for Governor of Alaska was unanimously recommended by the Senate Committee on Territories.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE.—Another heavy attack by Germans in a drive for Amiens is under way. The enemy is advancing in waves near Vaire wood which lies in the Somme valley east of Corbie.

MONDAY

WASHINGTON.—Three Russian warships were sunk by their commanders off the Southern coast of Finland to keep them out of the hands of Germans. The ships were blown up after a German warship had opened fire on them. This news was contained in a dispatch received today by the American State Department.

LONDON.—British troops advanced their line slightly last night east of Vaire and south of Corbie along the south bank of the Somme. Haig reported today.

LONDON.—Shifting their main attack from the regions of Montdidier and Pibert the Germans have advanced a maximum depth of four miles on a five mile front at the extreme southern flank of their offensive front, according to a statement from the Berlin war office. The German report said that a continuation of this attack had "brought fresh successes" and that Pierremande and Folembray had been captured.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY.—Two German raids on different sectors of American position northwest of Foul were repulsed Sunday morning with severe losses to the enemy. The Germans were driven off before reaching the trenches by accurate machine gun automatic fire.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY.—Twenty-five divisions have been used by the Germans in the last four days in efforts to break through the French line and reach the railway running south from Amiens. All attacks have been checked by the wonderful resistance of the French some of whom were thrown into line as soon as they arrived on the battlefield.

SEATTLE.—This city subscribed six million to the Liberty Loan Saturday.

WASHINGTON.—Saturday's Liberty Loan subscriptions estimated at four billion.

BALTIMORE.—President Wilson in his speech here Saturday night gave America's answer to the German drive on the Western front and to renewed propaganda for German made peace. "I accept the challenge," the President said. "There is but one response possible from the United States: Force to the utmost, force without stint or limit; righteous, triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in dust."

Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing

A Complete Stock of

Groceries and Sundries

Always on Hand

Fisherman's Supplies And a Large Stock of Ship Chandlery And Pipe Fittings

A Tinsmith at Work. Let us figure on your Tanks for Gasoline or Water
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St. Michaels Trading Co.

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When you are mushing over the bleak trails or splashing around the sluice box—that's when you appreciate "Hi-Press." Not only cozy and warm but comfortable—built to fit the working foot.

And all this is pure velvet—for the BIG thing the men in the north get from "Hi-Press" is WEAR.

Made in ONE SOLID PIECE—can't leak, peel or come apart. Nothing like them. Sold by 40,000 dealers.

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Makers of the Celebrated Goodrich Automobile Tires
—"Best in the Long Run"
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The GOODRICH BOOT that Outwears Steel

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All work Guaranteed
X-Ray when indicated
Over Bank for Savings
1604 Fourth ave.
Seattle, Wash.
Write for appointment.

Wrangell Lodge No. 866

Loyal Order of Moose

Meets every Friday at 8:00 P.M.
in Redmen's Hall.
Visiting Paps welcome.
W. J. Pigg, Dictator.
J. W. PRITCHETT, Secretary.

Stikine Tribe No. 5 Impd. Order of Redmen

Meets every Tuesday evening in the Redmen's hall at 7:30 o'clock.
Visiting brothers cordially invited.

W. H. WARREN, Sachem.
L. M. CHURCHILL, C. of R.

Arctic Brotherhood

Camp Wrangell, No. 28

Meets every Wednesday at 7:30 P.M. sharp, at Red Men's Lodge Rooms.
Visiting Brothers Cordially Invited

Thomas Dalgity, Arctic Chief.
L. M. Churchill, Secretary.

WRANGELL DAIRY

GLENN DIELMART, Proprietor

Fresh Milk Delivered Morning and Evening

Th' man that starts out with a candle to find a leak in th' gas, gets quick results, but they ain't satisfactory!



VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is the slowly acquired result of more than 2 years' curing of Kentucky "Burley de Luxe."

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

A. LEMIEUX

Billard Hall

Furnished Rooms to rent

CLEANING PRESSING

New pressing machine, the best in existence.
WRANGELL STEAM LAUNDRY

STEAMSHIP LINES

Canadian Pacific Railway

(STEAMSHIP LINES)

s. s. PRINCESS SOPHIA

SAILS SOUTHBOUND A. M.

April 11, 22 May 2, 13, 23 June 3

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WHATEVER YOUR DESTINATION ALWAYS BUY TICKETS AND CHECK BAGGAGE THROUGH SAVING MONEY AND TROUBLE

ALL INFORMATION FROM

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PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

S. S. PRINCE RUPERT

SOUTHBOUND

APRIL 23

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SERVICE EXCELLENT

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ST. MICHAELS TRADING CO. Agents. WRANGELL, ALASKA

NORTH April 8 18 SPOKANE SOUTH April 12 22 CITY OF SEATTLE

Leave Wrangell for Petersburg, Juneau, Douglas, Haines and Skagway. Leave Wrangell for Ketchikan, Seattle, Tacoma and all Puget Sound Points. CALIFORNIA ROUTE—Leave Seattle Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays. San Francisco to Los Angeles daily except Sunday. San Francisco to San Diego Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine

Painting Tinting, Paper Hanging and General House Repairing by Contract or by Hour

ALBERT DUBKE

Wrangell Machine Shop

F. E. GINGRASS, Proprietor

Up-to-date Machines. New and Complete Stock of Fittings

Best Workmanship

Agent for Frisco Standard Gas Engines.

Wrangell, Alaska

Wrangell Electric Light & Power Co.

Will supply you with

LIGHTS

ELECTRIC FIXTURES, LAMPS, SHADES, WIRE, SWITCHES, LAMP ADJUSTERS AND BATTERIES

Why not try some of our NEW LAMPS in your home.

GIVE US A TRIAL

O. C. Palmer, Owner & Manager

Thlinget Trading Co.



The Alpine people believe in putting into their cans that which others put in advertising.

Alpine Milk will at all times run between 8.3 per cent and 8.8 per cent butter fat, and 27 per cent, to 28 1-2 per cent total solids, and every can bears a thousand dollars guarantee of purity.

"HUNS" SCORNE LAW OF NATIONS

Use of Civilians as Hostages and for Screens Part of Devilish System.

FIRST MADE USE OF IN 1870

At That Time It Was Condemned by the Civilized World, but the German Military Leaders Have Never Abandoned It.

Ample proof that the march of the German armies through Belgium was marked by massacres and cruelties almost beyond belief is given in a document made public by the committee on public information, from which the following is taken:

The massacres in Belgium and northern France were a part of the German system of frightfulness. Another feature of this system was the use of civilians as hostages and for screens.

In discussing the use of hostages the German War Book (Kriegsbrauch im Landkriege) says:

"By hostages are understood those persons who, as security or bail for the fulfillment of treaties, promises, or other claims, are taken or detained by the opposing state or its army. Their provision has been usual in recent wars, as a result of which some professors of the law of nations have arrogantly decided that the taking of hostages has disappeared from the practice of civilized nations."

"A new application of 'hostage right' was practiced by the German staff in the war of 1870, when it compelled leading citizens from French towns and villages to accompany trains and locomotives in order to protect the railway communications, which were threatened by the people. Since the lives of peaceable inhabitants were without any fault on their part, thereby exposed to grave danger, every writer outside Germany has stigmatized this measure as contrary to the law of nations and as unjustified towards the inhabitants of the country."

Clung to Frightfulness. Although their deeds in the Franco-Prussian war had been universally condemned, as they themselves admitted, the leaders did not intend to abandon such a useful measure of frightfulness. In 1870-1871 the Germans were provided for such acts in the next war. Both in Belgium and in France the Germans have constantly used hostages. The evidence is contained in the proclamations of the governing authorities and also in the diaries of the German soldiers. A few examples from these will illustrate the system which was employed.

A specimen of the arbitrariness and cruelty is furnished by the proclamation of Major Diekmann, from which the following sections are presented:

"After 9 a. m. on the 7th September, I will permit the houses in Beyne-Hensay, Grivegnée, and Bois-de-Breux to be inhabited by the persons who lived in them formerly, as long as these persons are not forbidden to frequent these localities by official prohibition."

Prominent People Hostages.

"In order to be sure that the above-mentioned permit will not be abused, the burgomasters of Beyne-Hensay and of Grivegnée must immediately prepare lists of prominent persons who will be held as hostages for 24 hours each at Fort Florin, September 8, 1914, for the first time (the period of detention shall be) from 6 p. m. until September 7 at midnight."

"The life of these hostages depends on the population of the above-mentioned communes remaining quiet under all circumstances."

"During the night it is severely forbidden to show any luminous signals. Bicycles are permitted only between 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. (German time)."

"From the list which is submitted to me I shall designate prominent persons who shall be hostages from noon of one day until the following midday. If the substitute is not there in due time, the hostage must remain another 24 hours at the fort. After these 24 hours the hostage will incur the penalty of death if the substitute fails to appear."

"Priests, burgomasters, and the other members of the council are to be taken first as hostages."

"I insist that all civilians who move about in my district . . . show their respect to the German officers by taking off their hats, or lifting their hands to their heads in military salute. In case of doubt, every German soldier must be saluted. Anyone who does not do this must expect the German military to make themselves respected by every means."

Hold Small Nations Have No Rights.

"The fate that Belgium has called down upon herself is hard for the individual, but not too hard for this people. The destinies of the immortal great nations stand so high that they cannot but have the right, in case of need, to stride over existence that cannot defend themselves, but live as parasites upon the rivalries of the great."—Prof. H. Oncken, in Sueddeutsche Monatshefte (South German Monthly).

Would they have dared to defend such a policy if they could have seen the unimportant sent out by the parish of St. Hadelin with its silent eloquence?

This is an invitation to a service in memory of 60 men and women from one parish, of whom all but two were killed by the Germans in the massacre of August 5 and 6, 1914. The closing sentences are:

"Gentle Heart of Mary, be our refuge."

"Our Lady of Lourdes, pray for us."

"St. Joseph, patron of Belgium, pray for us."

"St. Hadelin, patron of the parish, pray for us."

"Sainte Barbe, patroness of kindly death, pray for us."

After reading such ghastly accounts, many of them written by German eye-witnesses, and knowing that similar tales were published widely in the German newspapers, it is difficult to read with patience such words as these:

"The German army (in which I of course include the navy) is today the greatest institute for moral education in the world."

"The German soldiers alone are thoroughly disciplined, and have never so much as hurt a hair of a single innocent human being."—Houston Stewart Chamberlain, in Kriegsaufsätze, "War Essays," 1914.

"We see everywhere how our soldiers respect the sacred defenselessness of woman and child."—Prof. G. Roethe, in Deutsche Reden in Scherer Zeit, "German Speeches in Difficult Days."

Hostages' Lives Hung by Thread.

"In order to insure sufficiently the safety of our troops and the tranquility of the population of Reims, the persons mentioned have been seized as hostages by the commander of the German army. These hostages will be shot if there is the least disorder. On the other hand, if the town remains perfectly calm and quiet these hostages and inhabitants will be placed under the protection of the German army."

THE GENERAL COMMANDING.

Reims, 12th September, 1914.

Beneath this proclamation there were posted the names of 81 hostages and a statement that others had also been seized as hostages. The lives of all these men depended in reality upon the interpretation which the German military authorities might give to the elastic phrase, "the least disorder," in the proclamation.

Hugh Gibson, in a Journal from our Location in Belgium, page 184, explains what was likely to happen:

"Another thing is, that on entering a town, they hold the burgomaster, the procureur du roi, and other authorities as hostages to insure good behavior by the population. Of course, the hoodlum class would like nothing better than to see their natural enemies, the defenders of law and order, ignominiously shot, and they do not restrain themselves a bit on account of the hostages."

Diary of Bombardier Wetzel.

"Aug. 8th. First fight and set fire to several villages."

"Aug. 9th. Returned to old quarters; there we searched all the houses and shot the mayor and shot one man down from the chimney pot, and then we again set fire to the village."

"On the 18th August Letalle (3) captured 10 men with three priests because they have shot down from the church tower. They were brought into the village of Ste. Marie."

"Oct. 5th. We were in quarters in the evening at Willekum. Lieutenant Radfeld was quartered in the mayor's house and there had two prisoners (tied together) on a short whip, and in case anything happened they were to be killed."

"Oct. 11th. We had no fight, but we caught about 20 men and shot them. (From the diary of Bombardier Wetzel, Second Mounted Battery, First Kurhessian Field Artillery, Regiment No. 11.)"

The Germans also found it convenient on many occasions to secure civilians, both men and women, who could be forced to march or stand in front of the troops, so that the countrymen of the civilians would be compelled first to kill their own people if they resisted the Germans. This usage is illustrated in the following:

Letter of Lieutenant Eberlein.

October 7, 1914.

"But we arrested three other civilians; and then I had a brilliant idea. We gave them chairs, and we then ordered them to go and sit out in the middle of the street. On their part, pitiful entreaties; on ours, a few blows from the butt end of the rifle. Little by little one becomes terribly callous at this business. At last they were all seated outside in the street. I do not know what anguished prayers they may have said but I noticed that their hands were convulsively clasped the whole time. I pitied these fellows, but the method was immediately effective."

"The flank fire from the houses quickly diminished, so that we were able to occupy the opposite house and thus to dominate the principal street. Every living being who showed himself in the street was shot. The artillery on its side had done good work all this time, and when, toward seven o'clock in the evening, the brigade advanced to the assault to relieve us I was in a position to report that Saint Die had been cleared of the enemy."

"Later on I learned that the regiment of reserve which entered Saint Die further to the north had tried the same experiment. The four civilians whom they had compelled in the same way to sit out in the street were killed by French bullets. I myself saw them lying in the middle of the street near the hospital."

"A. EBERLEIN, 'First Lieutenant.'"

Letter published on the 7th October, 1914, in the Vorabendblatt of the Münchner Neueste Nachrichten.

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Wrangell, Alaska

CABLE NEWS

TUESDAY

MOSCOW.—Orders have been given all Siberian Councils of Soldiers' and Workmen's delegates to resist the invasion of Russia. The Council of National Commissaries issued a statement saying: "Japan has started a campaign against the Soviet Republic." It then points out that the landing of troops at Vladivostok was effected immediately after the murder of a Japanese without waiting for an investigation to be made, and says that the crime was a part of a pre-arranged plan.

WASHINGTON.—News of the landing of British forces at Vladivostok which followed the Japanese party into the city reached the State department officially today from the American consul there. No details were given.

PARIS.—The Germans have renewed attacks on French positions in the region of Chauny Barises on Oisne front.

LONDON.—British recaptured all their former position on Andre Sunday. War office bulletin says: "Counter attacks carried out by British successfully. In this way we have reestablished our former positions in Avelry wood. We also captured 120 prisoners and several machine guns."

LONDON.—Austro-German artillery developed great activity this morning on a line from Labassee canal to south of Armentiers, according to a war office announcement.

PARIS.—The German long range gun which has been bombarding Paris has been located in Crepyen Laonnois, it was announced here today. French artillery and aviators are bombarding it continuously.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE.—An American outpost in Lorraine sector attacked a German patrol this morning and killed one of the enemy party. The Americans took the body across No Man's Land into their own trenches for identification.

LONDON.—German big guns are roaring from near Arras to a point north of Soissons, a distance of more than one hundred miles, but no infantry fighting. An artillery battle is in progress in the French area east of Noyon. The Germans are shelling the British line east of Amiens.

LONDON.—Parliament reassembled today after its Easter recess with two questions of great importance upon its hands. The first is the new military service bill which raises the age limit to fifty-one. The second is the government of Ireland.

LONDON.—Lloyd George today told the House of Commons on assembling of Parliament that the Allies are now entering upon the most critical period of the war when an emergency had arisen which made it necessary to put men of 50 and boys of 18 into the fight for liberty. The Premier continued that it was not possible to exclude Ireland from conscription. The Premier said that the fighting strength of the Americans would be brought to bear immediately although it was impossible to put into office at the moment the number of trained Americans as a separate army that had been expected. Americans would be brigaded with Allied troops. He said that Germany had as many men on the Western front at the beginning of the Somme battle as the combined strength of the Allies.

PARIS.—Revelations of highest importance are said by the Matin to have been made by Bolo Pasha to whom a reprieve has been granted.

SEATTLE.—Frank McEachern, treasurer of the biggest pile-driver firm on the Pacific Coast was found dead with gunshot wounds early this morning on Bell street wharf. He is believed to have committed suicide.

SEATTLE.—The funeral of Lubin whose body was found on the banks of the Skagit last week occurred this afternoon from the Bonney & Watson undertaking parlors. The funeral was attended by many Alaskans.

Local and Personal

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John James Arola on Friday, April 5, 1918, a son.

Mrs. Dolly Walton arrived on the City of Seattle Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends.

For Sale.—One latest make Lang's bake oven; three stories. Will bake 36 to 48 loaves at a time. Good as new. Inquire at Sentinel office.

Mrs. Ted Dailey (nee Elenora Lynch) arrived on the City of Seattle Saturday to join her husband.

Father P. P. Kern of Ketchikan held services at the Catholic church Sunday morning and evening.

A member of the Red Cross will be in the town hall between 3 and 4 o'clock Friday afternoon to receive donations for the work.

For the shave and haircut of satisfaction go to Ed Grigwire's shop, opposite drug store.

James H. Wheeler has been in town from Petersburg the past few days.

Leo McCormack returned on the Jefferson from a business trip outside.

H. E. Scudder of the Bureau of Fisheries returned to Juneau on the City of Seattle Saturday.

A. W. Crawford of the local cable office sailed on the City of Seattle for Juneau where he will spend a few days.

Ed Grigwire's dandruff treatment is the best on the market. Try it and be convinced.

H. E. Harvey returned to Petersburg on the City of Seattle.

Andrew Etland returned on the Princess Sophia Tuesday from Seattle where he has been for the past six months attending an engineering school.

Allan McDonald sailed for Seattle on the Santa Anna Sunday.

Have your watch repaired at George Cowan's, in the Uhler Block.

Frank C. Moore, superintendent of the Vermont Marble Works at Token, arrived on the City of Seattle Saturday. Mr. Moore has been in the east for several months.

Ellery Carlson who is now serving in the U. S. Navy has received a medal for sharp shooting. His record as a marksman is phenomenal.

Miss Margaret Warren entertained six of her little friends in honor of her fifth birthday anniversary Tuesday afternoon.

Julius Mason is home from Seattle. He brought up a cannery tender for the Santa Anna cannery.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cunningham sailed south on the Prince Rupert for a short visit to Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Palmer sailed south on the Prince Rupert Tuesday. They were en route to Nebraska where they will visit friends and relatives at their childhood home.

The Spokane had the Port Walter crew aboard.

Chas. Darwell has his pile-driver at work at the St Michael Trading Co. dock. The old fish house has been torn down. New piles will be driven and a new fish house built.

SEATTLE.—The Humboldt sailed at 2:30 this afternoon. Wrangell passengers: A. Swanson, A. S. Carlson.

WASHINGTON.—The Sedition bill providing severe penalties for disloyal utterances or those obstructing army draft and liberty loan was passed today by the Senate.

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With the recent big advances in the factory cost of woolen goods, making it necessary to add from \$1 to \$4 per garment for woolen shirts. These are great bargains which you should not miss.

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NOTICE

All merchants and business concerns and individuals are hereby notified not to furnish any supplies to any persons on a charge account against the undersigned without a written order signed by me.

J. G. BJORGE.

K. J. Daily, manager of the sawmill at Ketchikan, spent several days in Wrangell this week.

W. H. Warren, chairman of the Four Minute organization for the Wrangell district has the work so organized that several speeches are delivered each week, and there are few if any people in Wrangell who are not reached through the four minute organization. A large number of people hear the speakers at the Rex Photoshow. Then there are three lodges, the Arctic Brotherhood, the Redmen and the Moose. These lodges meet each week. A four minute speech has been made a regular order of business in each lodge. From now until the end of the war none of these lodges will close until a four minute speech has been delivered. The subjects are assigned to the speakers by the Government through the local chairman. During the present month all four minute speeches will be in the interest of the Third Liberty loan.

Stairway Accidents.

The majority of us, subconsciously, no doubt, have come to look upon hand-rails on stairways as a conventional decoration, says the Scientific American, yet last year 1,149 people were killed and more than 4,000 crippled in the United States alone on stairways. High heels and run down heels are largely responsible for stairway accidents, as well as trailing skirts. But in almost every instance the use of the handrail could have saved the victims of last year's stairway casualties.

Fire in Wedding Celebrations.

In some countries fire is an essential in connection with wedding celebrations. For example, in Persia, among the Zoroastrians, the ritual is read in the front of a fire. In Japan the woman kindles a torch, and the bridegroom lights one from it, the playthings of the bride being burned on the spot.

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CABLE NEWS

WASHINGTON.—The Treasury Department will issue a statement today requesting that ten billions instead of three be subscribed for the Third Liberty Loan and that at least twenty million persons subscribe.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department announced that American casualties in France during the past six days were 447 including 18 killed.

SEATTLE.—Royal A. Gunnison, Federal Food Administrator for Alaska, has arranged that isolated sections of Alaska may ship in six months' and in some cases a year's supply of flour notwithstanding the food administration's regulations.

LONDON.—In an attack on the British line between Labassee and Armentieres the Germans gained ground in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, Fauquissart and Cardonnerie farm, Haig announced.

WASHINGTON.—Senator William J. Stone of Missouri was stricken with paralysis while riding on a street car to the Capitol this morning. His left side is affected. Senator Stone is chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and a member of six other important committees.

LONDON.—The German front of attack is extending today. This morning a bombardment was begun on British positions from the Armentieres region as far north as Ypres and Comines Canal. On the southern part of this front infantry fighting is reported to have begun. American reinforcements have appeared in the British battle zone.

PARIS.—German troops last night delivered a heavy attack on French lines near Hangord Ensanterre which was met by a French counter attack preventing the Germans from gaining any advantage. West of Costel and west of Noyon the German efforts to advance failed.

LONDON.—But for the gallant defense put up by General Carey's improvised army in which American railway engineers played a prominent part the enemy might have pushed through to Amiens in the first few days of his attack, says the London Daily Mail.

SEATTLE.—Chairman Hays of the Republican National committee arrived today.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE.—Ten fresh divisions of the best Bavarian troops were hurled repeatedly against the British on high ground around Givriechy last night. Twice they captured the town and twice the British flung them back in pitch black darkness wielding bayonets, clubs and fists until the remnants of the Germans retired beaten.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE.—Americans arriving at the British front including tankmen, airmen and engineers are forerunners of many more who are moving toward the front to take their places in the line.

SEATTLE.—A ten passenger gasoline propelled railroad coach has arrived here for shipment to Anchorage.

PEKING.—Japan has proposed to China that each nation place an army of two hundred thousand in the field for the purpose of restoring order throughout China.

AMSTERDAM.—The Germans have made their first capture of an American aviator. A dispatch from Berlin says that the American plane was shot down on the Western front Sunday.

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS

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